



WYOMING LABOR FORCE TRENDS



Vol. 28. No. 4

A Monthly Newsletter Published by Research & Planning, Department of Employment

April 1991

Jobs ...

by Gregg Detweiler

Wyoming's monthly Total Non-agricultural Employment was recorded at 191,800 in February, 1991--a decrease of 400 jobs (-0.2%) from January and an increase of 4,600 jobs (2.5%) from February, 1990.

Employment in the Goods Producing sector (Mining, Manufacturing, Construction) totaled 35,400 in February, down 700 (-1.9%) from the prior month's total, but an increase of 1,300 jobs (3.8%) over the year. In Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction showed a decline of 400 over the month but continued to produce annual gains. Within Goods Producing, Manufacturing firms reported the biggest decline in jobs over the month (-400); however, they produced the biggest annual gain (600) with Durable Goods Manufacturing leading the way. Construction employment remained unchanged in February at 8,300, but reported an increase of 400 jobs (5.1%) over the year.

Employment in the Service Producing sector (Transportation, Trade, Finance, Services, Government) increased to 156,400, in

February, 1991. This figure reflects an increase of 300 jobs (0.2%) from January and an increase of 3,300 jobs (2.2%) over the year. Retail Trade industries showed a decline of 600 jobs (-1.6%) over the month; however, within Services, Retail Trade produced the biggest annual gain (1,200) with General Merchandise Stores producing 50 percent of the 1,200. Other yearly gains were reported in categories: Services (1,000), Government (800), and Transportation & Public Utilities (100).

Labor Force ...

by Tom Gallagher

February unemployment in Wyoming, at 6.7 percent, fell a full percentage point from January's 7.7 percent. Unemployment during February of 1991 was very close to the February, 1990, estimate of unemployment when the rate stood at 6.4 percent. Seasonally adjusted, at 5.4 percent, Wyoming's unemployment rate once again fell below the national seasonally adjusted rate of 6.5 percent. All but two counties, Washakie and Platte, registered a decrease in unemployment from January to February. Teton, Albany and Crook counties once again had the lowest unemployment rates of 3.4, 3.6, and 4.5 percent, respectively. Similarly,

compared to January, Lincoln, Uinta, and Fremont counties had the highest unemployment rates in Wyoming with 10.2, 9.5, and 8.7 percent, respectively.

Holes in the "Blanket" National Recession

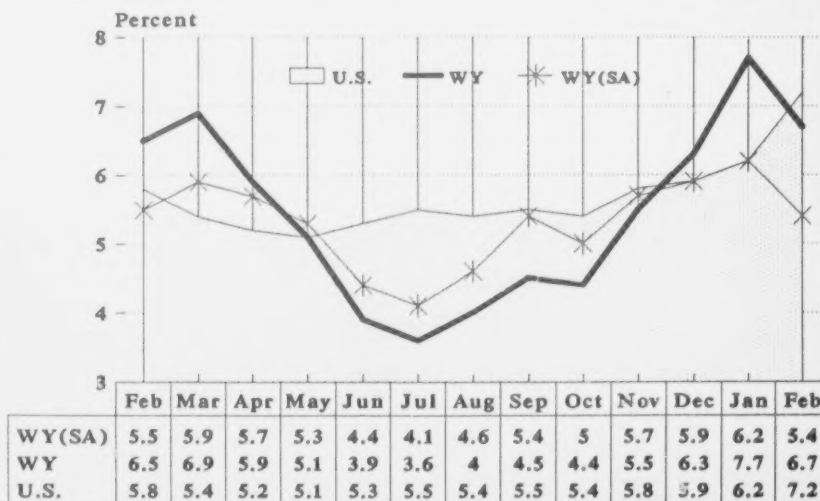
by Tom Crawford

As national media continue to paint a picture of a nation in substantial economic contraction, latest regional unemployment claims data refute the idea of a "blanket" recession. The broad picture is more like swiss cheese, resembling the recessions seen in the 1980's when economic contraction or expansion happened more on a regional scale than nationally.

Two figures used as leading economic indicators--New UI Claims and Continued Weeks Claimed (both charted Page 2)--show how the regional economy differs substantially from the national. As illustrated by the top chart, States in our geographic region: Wyoming, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, and Utah, show average New Claims increases of 11.76 percent compared to one year

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate, 2/90-2/91

The rate of unemployment (number unemployed as a percent of labor force) fluctuates seasonally due to predictable changes in weather, production schedules, opening/closing of schools, etc. Statistically removing the effects of seasonality from the actual unemployment rate permits us to determine whether or not the actual rate for the month is higher or lower than one would normally expect.



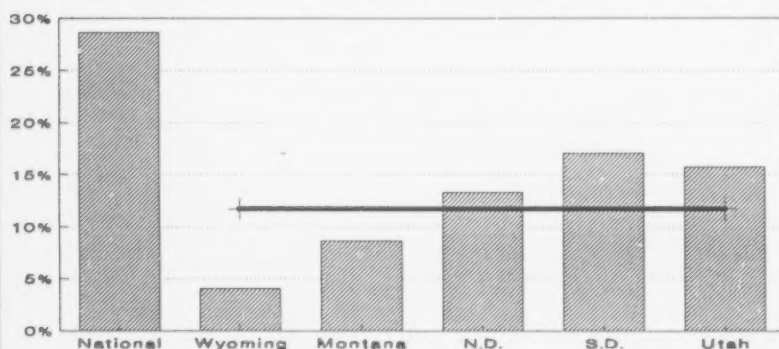
Printed On Recycled Paper

ago; while, nationally, New Claims are up 28.59 percent. The change in New Claims for the region represents a substantial increase, but it must be remembered that Initial Claims are driven, in part, by total employment which also increased over the same period.

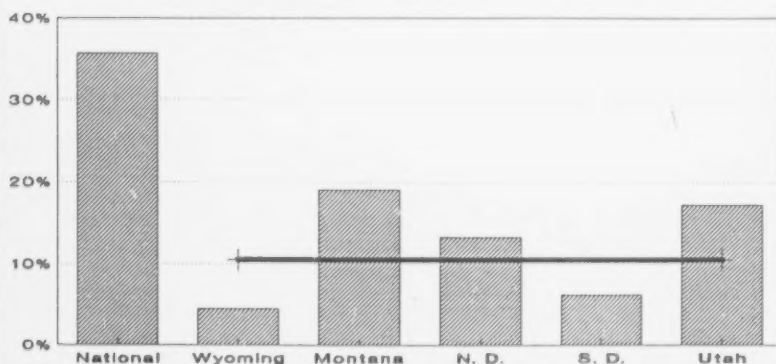
The second chart (below) illustrates changes in Continued Weeks Claimed in Unemployment Insurance. Continued Weeks Claimed are weeks for which payment is requested through intra-state claims. The average gain for the period in our region was 10.52 percent while for the nation it was 35.64%. Again, national increases far outpaced regional.

As a final caveat: Although, presently, our region may seem isolated from a "blanket" national recession, any instant contraction in national consumption of our special regional products (e.g., minerals) may lead to production cutbacks in future periods. So, although Wyoming and the region are not presently following the national trend, repercussions from national economic events may be just around the corner.

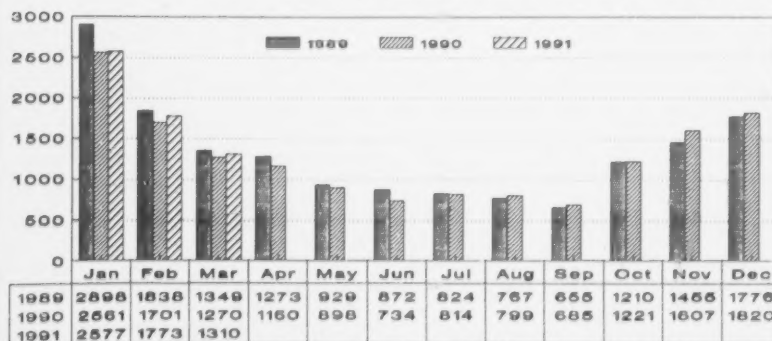
New Claims; Percent Change 2/90 to 2/91



Continued Weeks; % Change 2/90 to 2/91



New UI Claims, Statewide; 3/89-3/91



"Real" Wage and Salary Earnings Up

by Nancy Boyle

Third Quarter 1990 UI Covered wages were cleared for public release this month. Third Quarter, 1990, total Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered payrolls in Wyoming reached \$956,816,118. Total wages increased by \$62,191,805 (7.0%) over those of Third Quarter, 1989 (table, facing page). Once the effect of inflation is removed ("deflated", via CPI-U), total payrolls increased in "real" dollar terms by 1.4 percent. There were additional "real" dollars available for consumer purchases, retirement of debt, and growth of workers' salaries.

Third Quarter, 1990, average weekly wage was \$372 as compared to \$359 in the Third Quarter, 1989--a 3.6 percent increase. Deflated, the average weekly wage per job decreased by 1.7 percent from the same time period a year ago. The decrease could have been caused by any combination of the following factors: higher rates of job turnover, some pay scales failing to keep pace with inflation, or more dual job holding (part-time). The available data does not permit us to determine which factor, or combination of factors, was most significant.

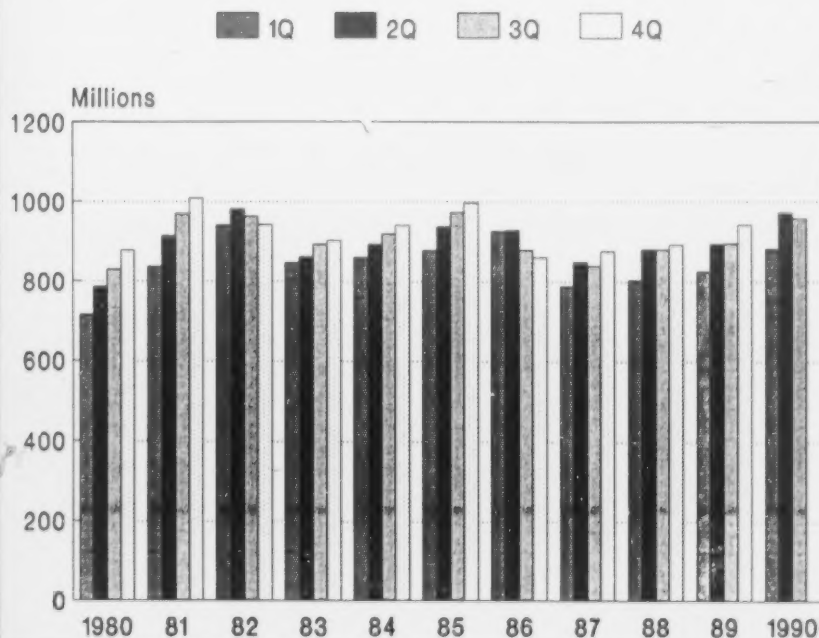
Covered jobs worked increased by 6,160 jobs (3.2%) compared to third quarter last year. As shown in the accompanying table, the counties with the greatest over-the-year percentage change were Teton (9.9%), Big Horn (9.8%), and Albany (6.1%). Counties with job losses (over-the-year percentage changes) were Johnson (-2.9%), Fremont (-1.3%), Sublette (-1.0%), Goshen (-0.4%), and Converse (-0.2%). Numerically, the greatest over-the-year employment increases were in the counties of Natrona (1,302), Teton (1,184), and Sweetwater (797).

The Third Quarter of 1990, covers the period of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, the beginning of both Desert Shield, and the national recession. Covered earnings and employment data for this time period, however, indicate that Wyoming, as other states in the region, was not a participant in the beginning of the national recession.

UI Covered Jobs Worked, Total Payrolls, and Average Weekly Wages, by County; 90:3Q

	EMPLOYMENT			TOTAL PAYROLLS			AVG WKLY WAGE		
	90:3Q	89:3Q	PRCT CHNG	90:3Q	89:3Q	PRCT CHNG	90:3Q	89:3Q	PRCT CHNG
TOTAL, INCLUDING									
FED. WORKERS	197,733	191,573	3.2%	\$956,816,118	\$894,624,313	7.0%	\$372	\$359	3.6%
ALBANY	12,380	11,673	6.1%	\$53,187,166	\$49,801,622	6.8%	\$330	\$328	0.6%
BIG HORN	3,200	2,915	9.8%	13,441,080	12,197,922	10.2%	323	322	0.3%
CAMPBELL	14,390	13,991	2.9%	89,535,942	84,930,663	5.4%	479	467	2.6%
CARBON	7,115	6,792	4.8%	33,845,493	29,240,213	15.7%	366	331	10.6%
CONVERSE	3,753	3,759	-0.2%	18,838,410	18,222,014	3.4%	386	373	3.5%
CROOK	1,670	1,588	5.2%	6,881,564	6,308,353	9.1%	317	306	3.6%
FREMONT	11,816	11,972	-1.3%	49,388,746	46,669,318	5.8%	322	300	7.3%
GOSHEN	3,522	3,536	-0.4%	13,789,441	12,832,028	7.5%	301	279	7.9%
HOT SPRINGS	1,906	1,886	1.1%	7,690,582	7,456,643	3.1%	310	304	2.0%
JOHNSON	2,316	2,385	-2.9%	8,579,834	8,473,709	1.3%	285	273	4.4%
LARAMIE	30,673	30,473	0.7%	149,447,878	143,973,027	3.8%	375	363	3.3%
LINCOLN	4,338	4,334	0.1%	21,826,050	21,062,965	3.6%	387	374	3.5%
NATRONA	28,034	26,732	4.9%	140,286,626	128,818,869	8.9%	385	371	3.8%
NIOBRARA	745	734	1.5%	2,466,292	2,735,453	-9.8%	255	287	-11.1%
PARK	11,081	10,897	1.7%	44,940,629	44,094,240	1.9%	312	311	0.3%
PLATTE	2,742	2,694	1.8%	12,646,355	12,228,285	3.4%	355	349	1.7%
SHERIDAN	9,055	8,717	3.9%	36,440,213	33,454,458	8.9%	310	295	5.1%
SUBLETTE	1,874	1,893	-1.0%	8,302,175	8,805,851	-5.7%	341	358	-4.7%
SWEETWATER	18,447	17,650	4.5%	119,301,539	109,454,674	9.0%	497	477	4.2%
TETON	13,200	12,016	9.9%	49,176,033	41,908,457	17.3%	287	268	7.1%
UINTA	7,575	7,335	3.3%	35,707,630	34,141,744	4.6%	363	358	1.4%
WASHAKIE	3,155	3,097	1.9%	15,144,101	14,094,827	7.4%	369	350	5.4%
WESTON	2,210	2,117	4.4%	9,333,838	9,035,888	3.3%	325	328	-0.9%
NONCLASSIFIED	2,536	2,385	6.3%	16,618,501	14,683,090	13.2%	504	474	6.3%

Wyoming UI Covered Total Payrolls;
80:1Q - 90:3Q



Product

Announcements

*Report of Applicants, Openings
& Job Orders by Wage Rate, in
Wyoming; Fall-Winter 1990---*
At the printer-- released near
the end of April from R&P.

*Building Trades Index; 1990-
1991--Available now from
WOCC*

*Directory of Wyoming Licensed
Occupations, 1991--At the
printer--released near the end
of April from WOCC*

Table 1--Wyoming Economic Indicators

	FEB 1991 (p)	JAN 1991 (r)	FEB 1990	Percent change	
				Month	Year
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force(1)	241,557	240,145	242,208	0.6	-0.3
Unemployed	16,128	18,405	15,417	-12.4	4.6
Employed	225,429	221,740	226,791	1.7	-0.6
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	6.7%/5.4%	7.7%/6.2%	6.4%/5.1%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	7.2%/6.5%	7.0%/6.2%	5.8%/5.3%	N/A	N/A
Wyoming Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$749.98	\$760.00	\$635.21	-1.3	18.1
Average Weekly Hours	47.8	47.5	43.3	0.6	10.4
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$629.75	\$627.73	\$582.82	0.3	8.1
Average Weekly Hours	44.6	44.3	43.3	0.7	3.0
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$407.51	\$400.43	\$433.60	1.8	-6.0
Average Weekly Hours	38.7	38.1	40.0	1.6	-3.2
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$439.39	\$444.61	\$431.47	-1.2	1.8
Average Weekly Hours	39.8	40.2	40.4	-1.0	-1.5
Unemployment Insurance					
Claims Filed	24,935	25,782	23,008	-3.3	8.4
Initial Claims	3,064	4,055	2,885	-24.4	6.2
Weeks Compensated	18,486	18,705	18,052	-1.2	2.4
Benefits Paid	\$2,922,794	\$2,989,709	\$2,818,371	-2.2	3.7
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$157.87	\$159.56	\$155.77	-1.1	1.3
State Insured Covered Jobs (1)	174,996	175,095	169,537	-0.1	3.2
Wyoming Insured Unemployment Rate	3.0%	2.7%	2.9%	N/A	N/A
Employment Service					
Applications Received	3,632	4,731	3,563	-23.2	1.9
Openings Received	1,866	2,043	1,904	-8.7	-2.0
Individuals Placed	949	1,022	936	-7.1	1.4
Placement Transactions	1,421	1,595	1,605	-10.9	-11.5
Consumer Price Index (U) for All Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	134.8	134.6	128.0	0.1	5.3
Food and Beverage	136.0	135.9	130.9	0.1	3.9
Housing	132.4	131.8	126.1	0.5	5.0
Apparel & Upkeep	126.2	123.8	120.4	1.9	4.8
Transportation	123.7	125.5	117.1	-1.4	5.6
Medical Care	172.5	171.1	157.5	0.8	9.5
Entertainment	136.2	135.5	130.4	0.5	4.4
Other Goods & Services	167.4	166.5	154.7	0.5	8.2
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	117.2	118.9	114.4	-1.4	2.4

(p) Preliminary (r) Revised (1) Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates (2) Initial Claims include: New, Transitional, and Additional Claims

**Table 2--Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment;
National, Statewide, Counties**

COUNTY	Labor Force			Unemployed Number			Unemployment Rates		
	FEB	JAN	FEB	FEB	JAN	FEB	FEB	JAN	FEB
	1991 (p)	1991 (r)	1990	1991	1991	1990	1991	1991	1990
Albany	17,845	17,326	17,073	643	767	706	3.6	4.4	4.1
Big Horn	5,074	5,241	5,141	367	448	469	7.2	8.5	9.1
Campbell	16,378	16,239	16,119	1,190	1,241	1,143	7.3	7.6	7.1
Carbon	8,119	8,144	7,980	599	738	535	7.4	9.1	6.7
Converse	4,928	4,961	5,074	384	496	435	7.8	10.0	8.6
Crook	2,686	2,664	2,750	121	123	156	4.5	4.6	5.7
Fremont	15,845	15,721	16,595	1,382	1,555	1,498	8.7	9.9	9.0
Goshen	5,834	5,917	6,096	361	336	447	6.2	5.7	7.3
Hot Springs	2,614	2,589	2,782	144	165	121	5.5	6.4	4.3
Johnson	3,162	3,322	3,449	223	351	261	7.1	10.6	7.6
Laramie	37,197	37,332	38,315	2,048	2,594	2,148	5.5	6.9	5.6
Lincoln	6,039	5,966	5,849	618	698	485	10.2	11.7	8.3
Natrona	32,288	31,685	32,292	2,442	2,587	2,194	7.6	8.2	6.8
Niobrara	1,391	1,394	1,422	81	83	99	5.8	6.0	7.0
Park	12,366	12,269	12,817	706	826	803	5.7	6.7	6.3
Platte	4,291	4,294	4,304	276	351	279	6.4	8.2	6.5
Sheridan	13,040	12,983	13,102	973	1,094	849	7.5	8.4	6.5
Sublette	2,528	2,530	2,640	123	169	162	4.9	6.7	6.1
Sweetwater	21,327	21,139	20,175	1,589	1,856	1,178	7.5	8.8	5.8
Teton	11,571	11,321	10,908	395	448	221	3.4	4.0	2.0
Uinta	9,265	9,300	9,522	877	936	730	9.5	10.1	7.7
Washakie	4,458	4,502	4,437	315	242	288	7.1	5.4	6.5
Weston	3,310	3,306	3,367	271	301	211	8.2	9.1	6.3
Statewide	241,557	240,145	242,208	16,128	18,405	15,417	6.7	7.7	6.4
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted							5.4	6.2	5.1
U.S.							7.2	7.0	5.8
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted							6.5	6.2	5.3

Prepared in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/90, Run Date 2/91.

(p) Preliminary (r) Revised

NOTE: The 1989 annual average unemployment rate for Wyoming was estimated at 6.3 percent. A 90 percent confidence interval around this estimate, if based on a complete census of the population, suggests that in 9 out of 10 cases the actual rate would fall between 5.5 and 7.1 percent (BLS Bulletin 2361, May, 1990).

Glossary of Commonly Used Terms

Application Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--Applications for employment received by the Employment Service at Job Service community offices.

Average Hourly Earnings in Mining and Manufacturing (Table 1, Monthly)--Average hourly earnings are obtained by dividing the total payroll by total hours worked. The earnings reflect hourly incentive wage rates including premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials for production workers only. Data for this statistic are collected through the Current Employment Statistics survey.

Civilian Labor Force ("CLF," Table 2, Monthly)--The CLF is an estimate of all civilian non-institutionalized persons 16 years of age and over who are classified as employed or unemployed and seeking employment.

Consumer Price Index ("CPI," Table 1, Monthly)--The CPI is an index measuring changes over time in price of a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket, as well as sales and excise taxes. Used to compare changes in costs--not relative costs of living--between periods and regions.

Initial Claim (ref. UI, Table 1, Monthly)--The first Claim filed to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for unemployment compensation.

Continued Weeks (ref. UI, Table 1)--The weeks covered by unemployment insurance for which a waiting period credit or payment of compensation is requested.

Covered Employment and Earnings (ref. R&P, Table 1, Monthly, Quarterly Features)--Covered employment and earnings refers to the count of employees and wages from all employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws. Covered employment refers to jobs worked; a person may be covered by more than one employer.

Current Employment Statistics ("CES," Table 3, Monthly)--The CES program produces estimates of jobs worked and, hours and earnings in selected industries from a sample survey of establishments operating in Wyoming.

Current Population Survey ("CPS")--CPS is the monthly survey of households used to estimate the number of persons employed or unemployed (CLF) and to calculate the unemployment rate.

Employment Service ("ES," Table 1, Monthly)

Individuals Placed (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of persons Job Service placed in job openings.

Openings Received (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--The count of the number of job openings received by Job Service.

Placement Transactions (ref. ES, Table 1, Monthly)--A count of the number of times all individuals have been placed in all jobs.

Unemployment Insurance ("UI," Table 1, Monthly)

Unemployment Rate--The proportion, expressed as a percentage, derived by dividing the number of unemployed persons by the civilian labor force (See graph/note Page 1 for "Seasonally Adjusted" [SA]).

Table 3--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	FEB 91(p)	JAN 91(r)	FEB 90	JAN 91 FEB 91	FEB 90 FEB 91
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT*	191.8	192.2	187.2	-0.2	2.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	35.4	36.1	34.1	-1.9	3.8
Mining	17.7	18.0	17.4	-1.7	1.7
Coal Mining	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	2.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	8.5	8.9	8.4	-4.5	1.2
Crude Petrol-Natural Gas	3.5	3.6	3.5	-2.8	0.0
Oil & Gas Field Services	5.0	5.3	4.9	-5.7	2.0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.3	8.3	7.9	0.0	5.1
General Building Contractors	1.7	1.8	1.6	-5.6	6.3
Heavy Construction	2.5	2.3	2.4	8.7	4.2
Special Trade Construction	4.1	4.2	3.9	-2.4	5.1
Manufacturing	9.4	9.8	8.8	-4.1	6.8
Durable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.1	0.0	9.8
Nondurable Goods	4.9	5.3	4.7	-7.5	4.3
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	156.4	156.1	153.1	0.2	2.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	0.7
Transportation	8.5	8.5	8.4	0.0	1.2
Railroad Transportation	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.4
Communications	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5
Telephone Communications	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Electric Services	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Trade	42.6	43.1	41.2	-1.2	3.4
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.6	6.5	1.5	3.1
Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	2.9
Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3
Retail Trade	35.9	36.5	34.7	-1.6	3.5
Builg. Matls. & Garden Supply	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	4.0	4.3	3.4	-7.0	17.6
Department Stores	2.6	2.9	2.1	-10.3	23.8
Food Stores	5.2	5.3	5.2	-1.9	0.0
Auto. Dlrs. & Service Stations	6.3	6.4	6.2	-1.6	1.6
Gas Stations	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	3.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	7.1
Furniture & Home Furn. Stores	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	12.9	13.0	12.6	-0.8	2.4
Miscellaneous Retail	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	2.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Depos-Nondepos & Security Brkrs.	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Depository Institutions	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Insurance	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Services	35.9	35.7	34.9	0.6	2.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	6.1	6.0	5.9	1.7	3.4
Personal Services	1.7	1.6	1.7	6.3	0.0
Business Services	3.7	3.7	3.3	0.0	12.1
Automotive & Misc. Repair Svcs.	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	4.3
Amusements (Rec.Svcs. & Mot.Pics.)	2.7	2.5	2.6	8.0	3.8
Health Services	7.6	7.7	7.5	-1.3	1.3
Offices of Doctors of Medicine	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Legal Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Social Services	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Membership Organizations	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Engineering & Management	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Government	56.6	56.0	55.8	1.1	1.4
Total Federal Government	7.1	7.2	7.0	-1.4	1.4
Department of Defense	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-8.3
Total State Government	13.9	13.6	13.6	2.2	2.2
State Education	5.5	5.3	5.3	3.8	3.8
Total Local Government	35.6	35.2	35.2	1.1	1.1
Local Hospitals	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Local Education	20.7	20.1	20.6	3.0	0.5

Table 3 (cont'd)--Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
				JAN 91	FEB 90
	FEB 91(p)	JAN 91(r)	FEB 90	FEB 91	FEB 91
LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	31.1	31.3	30.7	-0.6	1.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Mining & Construction	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	9.1
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	28.5	28.8	28.2	-1.0	1.1
Transportation and Public Util.	3.1	3.2	3.1	-3.1	0.0
Trade	6.9	7.0	6.7	-1.4	3.0
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	6.1	6.2	5.9	-1.6	3.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Services	6.3	6.4	6.2	-1.6	1.6
Total Government	10.3	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.0
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	3.8
State Government	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Local Government	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.4	2.4
NATRONA COUNTY*					
TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	28.2	28.2	27.0	0.0	4.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	5.7	5.7	5.0	0.0	14.0
Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.0	13.3
Mining	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	8.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5
Construction	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.0	25.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	22.5	22.5	22.0	0.0	2.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	7.7	7.8	7.5	-1.3	2.7
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.0	5.0
Retail Trade	5.6	5.7	5.5	-1.8	1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Services	6.5	6.4	6.3	1.6	3.2
Personal & Business Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Health Services	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0
Government	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.0	2.0
Local Government	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	2.7
Local Education	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	4.2

* Published in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month.

Self-employed, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded.

(p) Subject to revision

(r) Revised

RETURN IN 5 DAYS TO
Wyoming Department of Employment
Research and Planning
P. O. BOX 2760
CASPER, WYOMING 82602

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT
LAB 449



STATISTICAL REFERENCE INDEX
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

69

W Y O M I N G LABOR FORCE TRENDS

The Wyoming Labor Force Trends is published by Research and Planning,
Wyoming Department of Employment.

- Frank Galeotos, Director
- Tom Gallagher, Manager, Research and Planning
- Gordon Wolford, Principal Statistician
- J. C. Rhodes Jr., Senior Statistician

Please send questions, comments or address changes to J. C. Rhodes Jr., Editor,
Wyoming Labor Force Trends, Wyoming Department of Employment, Research
and Planning, P. O. Box 2760, Casper, Wyoming, 82602, Ph. (307) 235-3646.
Material in this publication is in the public domain and may be reproduced
without special permission. We request, however, that statements not be quoted
out of context and that SOURCE CREDIT be given.

ISSN 0512-4409

Printed On Recycled Paper